



US00PP27475P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Kubby(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP27,475 P2**(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 20, 2016**

- (54) **CANNABIS PLANT NAMED ‘ECUADORIAN SATIVA’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Cannabis sativa*; ssp. *sativa* and *Cannabis sativa* ssp. *indica* (Lam.)
Varietal Denomination: **Ecuadorian Sativa**
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- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 779 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: **12/661,271**
- (22) Filed: **Mar. 13, 2010**
- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./263.1**
- (58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./263.1
See application file for complete search history.
- (56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

Forapani et al. Comparison of Hemp Varieties Using Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA Markers. *Crop Science* 41:1682-1689 (2001).*

Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of *Cannabis* and *Cannabis* Products. <http://www.unodc.org/documents/scientific/ST-NAR-40-Ebook.pdf> 2009.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Unique herbaceous annual ‘*Cannabis sativa*’ female plants, having numerous glandular flowers in a congested and elongated inflorescence, hollow stems a characteristic of the fiber-producing strains of ‘*Cannabis sativa* ssp. *sativa*’ but absent in strains of ‘*Cannabis sativa* ssp. *indica*.’ The plants are intoxicating, characteristic of ‘*Cannabis sativa*, ssp. *indica*’, but absent in subspecies *sativa*. The new strain has energizing and motivating psychoactive effects as opposed to the lethargy normally associated with ssp. *indica* and show hypotensive effects. Morphologically, the plants have a few branched hairs on the stem that are not characteristic of the species, but are ordinary in most other respects.

3 Drawing Sheets**1**

The *Cannabis* plant named ‘*Ecuadorian Sativa*’ having a laboratory name of ‘CTS-A’ a variety of a cross between ‘*Cannabis sativa*; ssp. *Sativa*’ and ‘*Cannabis sativa* ssp. *Indica* (Lam.)’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a novel hybrid of a cross between individuals thought to be of the two subspecies of ‘*Cannabis sativa* L.’, ‘*Cannabis sativa*; ssp. *sativa*’ and ‘*Cannabis sativa* ssp. *Indica*’.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Human cultivation history of *Cannabis* dates back 8000 years. Schultes, R E. 1970. Random thoughts and queries on the botany of *Cannabis*. Pages 11-38 in: CRB Joyce, and SH Curry eds., THE BOTANY AND CHEMISTRY OF *CANNABIS*. J. & A. Churchill. London, England. Hemp cloth recovered in Europe dates back 6000 years. (Small, E, Beckstead, H D, and Chan, A, 29(3) ECONOMIC BOTANY 29(3): 219-232 (1975). The written record of the pharmacologic properties of *Cannabis* goes back more than 4000 years. Ti, H. 2737 BC. NEI JING SU WEN HUANG TI (Yellow Emperor’s Classic on Internal Medicine; referred to without citation in Small et al. 1975 Supra).

The taxonomy and nomenclature of the highly variable genus *Cannabis* (Emboden, W A, 29(3) ECONOMIC BOTANY 304-310 (1974)); (Small, E and Cronquist, A, 25(4) TAXON 405-435 (1976)); Small E and Cronquist, A

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26(1) TAXON 110 (1977)); (Hillig, K W and Mahlberg, P G, 91(6) American Journal of Botany 966-975 (2004)), remains in question. This is in spite of the fact that its formal scientific name, ‘*Cannabis sativa* L.’, assigned by Carolus Linnaeus (Linnaeus, C, 2 SPECIES PLANTARUM 1027 (1753), Salvius, Stockholm. Facsimile edition, 1957-1959. Ray Society, London, U.K.), is one of the oldest established names in botanical history and is still accepted to this day. Another species in the genus, ‘*Cannabis indica* Lam.’ was formally named somewhat later (de Lamarck, J B, 1(2) ENCYCLOPEDIE METHODIQUE DE BOTANIQUE, 694-5,(1785)), but is still very old in botanical history.

Three other species names were proposed in the 1800s to distinguish plants with presumably different characteristics (*C. macrosperma* Stokes, *C. chinensis* Delile, *C. gigantea* Vilmorin), none of which are accepted today, although the epithet “indica” lives on as a subspecies of *C. sativa* (‘*C. sativa* ssp. *indica* Lam.’. Small and Cronquist 1976 Supra).

In the 20th century, two new names were added to the liturgy of proposed ‘*Cannabis* species: *C. ruderalis*’ Janischewsky and a hybrid, ×‘*C. intersita*’ Sojak. Small, E, Jui, P Y, and Lefkovitch, L P, 1(1) SYSTEMATIC BOTANY 1(1): 67-84 (1976); Small and Cronquist 1976, Supra. Further, numerous names have been proposed for horticultural variants of ‘*Cannabis*’ but as of 1976, “very few of these have been validly published as formal taxa under the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.” Small and Cronquist 1976 Supra. Moreover, other recent work continues to focus on higher-order evolutionary relationships of the genus. *Cannabis* has been variously ascribed as belonging to the mulberry family (Moraceae) (Engler, H G A, Ulmaceae,